

## RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

*This notification shall be on the RSPO website for 30 days as required by the RSPO procedures for new plantings (<http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535> ). It has also been posted on local on-site notice boards.*

*Date of notification: 30<sup>th</sup> January 2014*

Tick whichever is appropriate

	This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments.
✓	This is part of an ongoing planting and is meant for notification only.

PT Kayung Agro Lestari (PT KAL) which share held by Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri (ANJA) has been registered as a member of the RSPO (membership number 1-0032-07-000-00, dated February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2007).

**COMPANY : AUSTINDO NUSANTARA JAYA AGRI**

**SUBSIDIARY (If any) : PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI**

**RSPO Membership Number : 1-0032-07-000-00 (February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2007)**

**Location of proposed new planting :**

- Company Nama : PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI
- Location : Matan Hilir Utara Sub District, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan Province., INDONESIA.
- Geographical location : 01° 20' 42.577" - 01° 30' 46.142" S  
110° 06' 14.422" - 110° 17' 56.451" E
- Surrounding Entities :
  - a. North: Community land and settlement of Manjau and Kepayang sub-village (1 km from Gunung Palung National Park)
  - b. East: Cross-provincial highway Siduk - Sandai
  - c. West: Community forest Laman Satong
  - d. South: Tolak River, PT Golden Youth (Plantation Company) and Converted Forest Area
- New Planting Area : ± 18,800 ha (Location permit No. 62 Year 2010, dated February 2<sup>nd</sup>)

### **List of legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds**

The permits that have been obtained by the company are inclusive of Permitted Area (Location Permit/izin Lokasi), Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) and the Plantation Business Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan). The followings are the list of the licenses and recommendations:

No.	Kind of Permit/ Recommendation	Approved by	No. and Date	Ha
1	Deeds of Company Establishment PT Kayung Agro Lestari.	Notary Suwanto S.H, Pontianak	No. 2 dated 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2002.	
2	Limited Company Approval Deeds (Akta Pengesahan Perseroan Terbatas)	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia	No: C-23313 HT.01.01 TH. 2004. 17 <sup>th</sup> September 2004	
3	Deeds of Shareholder Statement PT Kayung Agro Lestari,	Notary: Mala Mukti, S.H, LL.M , Jakarta.	No. 91 dated 24 October 2013	
4	Ratification of Company Data (Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Data Perseroan)	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia. Directorate General of Justice Administration.	AHU-AH.01.10- 445030, dated 29 October 2013	
5	Taxes Number (NPWP)	Region Office of Taxes (Kantor Wilayah DJP) Medan Polonia, Sumatera Utara.	02.373.109.4- 121.000 15 <sup>th</sup> September 2006	
6	Company Registered Number (TDP)	Integrated Permits Services Agency (Badan Pelayanan Perijinan Terpadu) Kota Medan.	02.12.1.01.19336/1 563/5791/622/05/2 011, dated 24 May, 2011	Valid until 23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2016
7	Forest Area Releasing Permit (Pelepasan Kawasan Hutan)	Ministry of Forestry, Republic of Indonesia	No. SK. 643/Menhut- II/2009, dated 13 October 2009	Releasing on Part of Forest Area to be converted 17,986.90, located in Sungai Tulak Forest Group. Matan Hilir Utara Sub-district, Ketapang Regency, Kalimantan Barat Province.
8	Location Permit (Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Ketapang	No. 103 Year 2004, dated 25 April 2004	± 29,400 Ha Located in Laman Satong, Kuala Tolak, Kuala Satong, Pampang Seribu, Semanai and Tanjung Gunung villages, Matan Hilir Utara and Sukadana Sub- district.
9	Revision of Location Permit (Perubahan Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Ketapang	No. 116 Year 2007, tanggal 22 Maret 2007	20,000 Ha.
10	Perpanjangan Izin Lokasi	Regent of Ketapang	No. 400 Year 2007, Dated 08	18,745.9 Ha (under

			November 2007	Ketapang Regency)  1,190.8 Ha (under Kayong Utara Regency).
11	Renewal of Location Permit (Pembaharuan Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Ketapang	No. 62 Year 2010, dated 2 February 2010	18,800 Ha (located in Muara Pawan and Matan Hilir Utara Sub-district).
12	Plantation Permit / Persetujuan Izin Pinsip Usaha Perkebunan (IUP)	Regent of Ketapang	No. 551.131/0562/DISBUN-C, dated 12 March 2004	Covering area (Netto) 20,000 Ha and Processing Capacity of Mill 85 Ton FFB/hour, located in Laman Satong, Kuala Tolak, Kuala Satong, Pampang Seribu, Semanai and Tanjung Gunung villages, Matan Hilir Utara and Sukadana Sub-district.
13	Extension of Plantation Permit / Perpanjangan Izin Usaha Perkebunan	Regent of Ketapang	No. 551.3/0615/Disbun C, dated 20 March 2006	
14	SEIA or Environmental Feasibility Permit (Ijin Kelayakan Lingkungan)	Governor of Kalimantan Barat	SK Nomor: 123/BLHD/2010, dated 1 March 2010.	Covering areas for plantation ± 18,754.9 Ha.  Palm Oil Mill (Capacity 85 Ton FFB/Hour) in Matan Hilir Utara Sub-district, Ketapang Regency, Kalimantan Barat Province.
15	Land Use Rights (HGU) – on going process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Land Agency (Badan Pertanahan Nasional)</li> <li>- Land Treatise Committee “Risalah Pemeriksaan Panitia-B”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No. 890/P-61/VI/2012, dated 29 June 2012</li> <li>- No 39/HGU-HTPT/BPN/2012 dated 26 June 2012</li> </ul>	10,920.36 Ha

Figure 1 Location Map of PT Kayung Agro Lestari in Indonesia



Figure 2 Location Map of PT Kayung Agro Lestari in Kalimantan Island

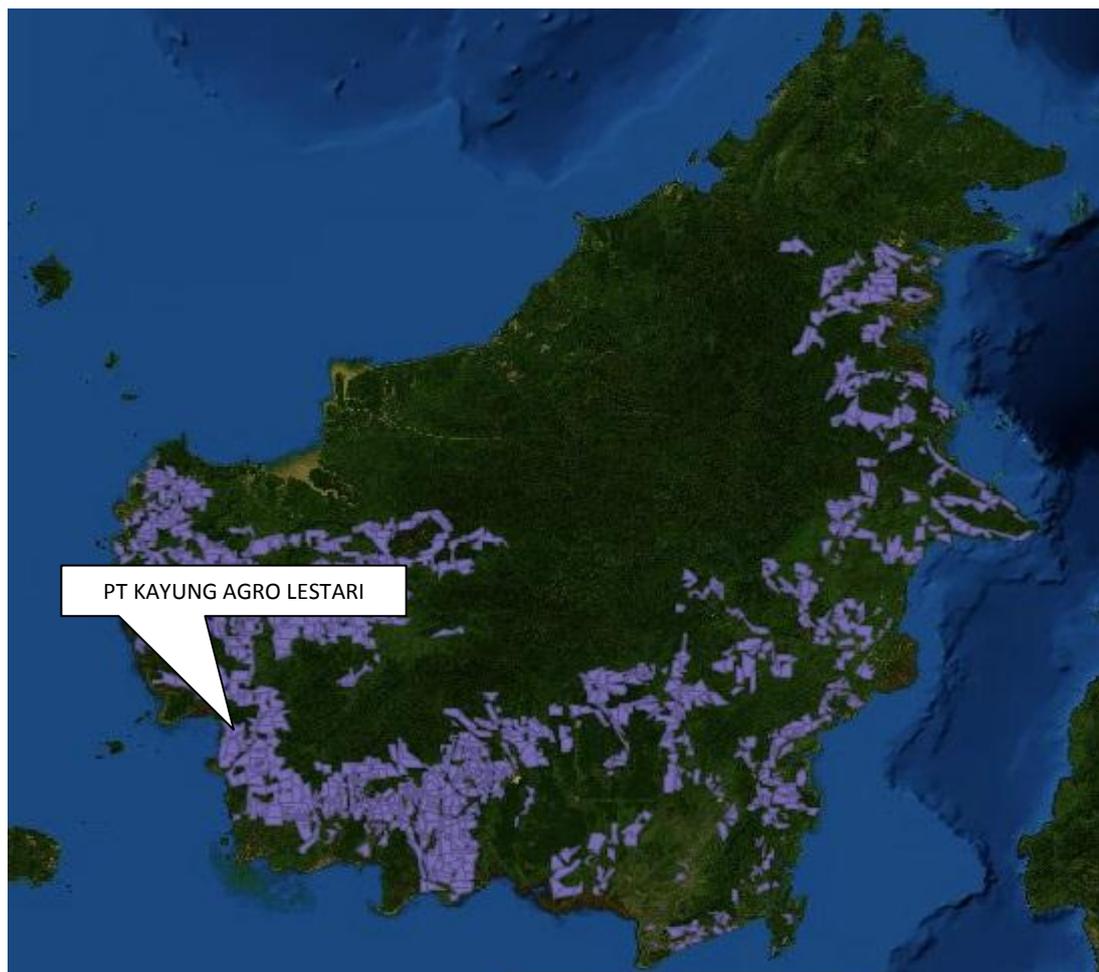


Figure 3 Project Plantings Area of PT Kayung Agro Lestari overlay with Moratorium Map Rev. 4 (16 May 2013), SK Menhut No. 2796/Menhut-VII/IPSDH/2013.

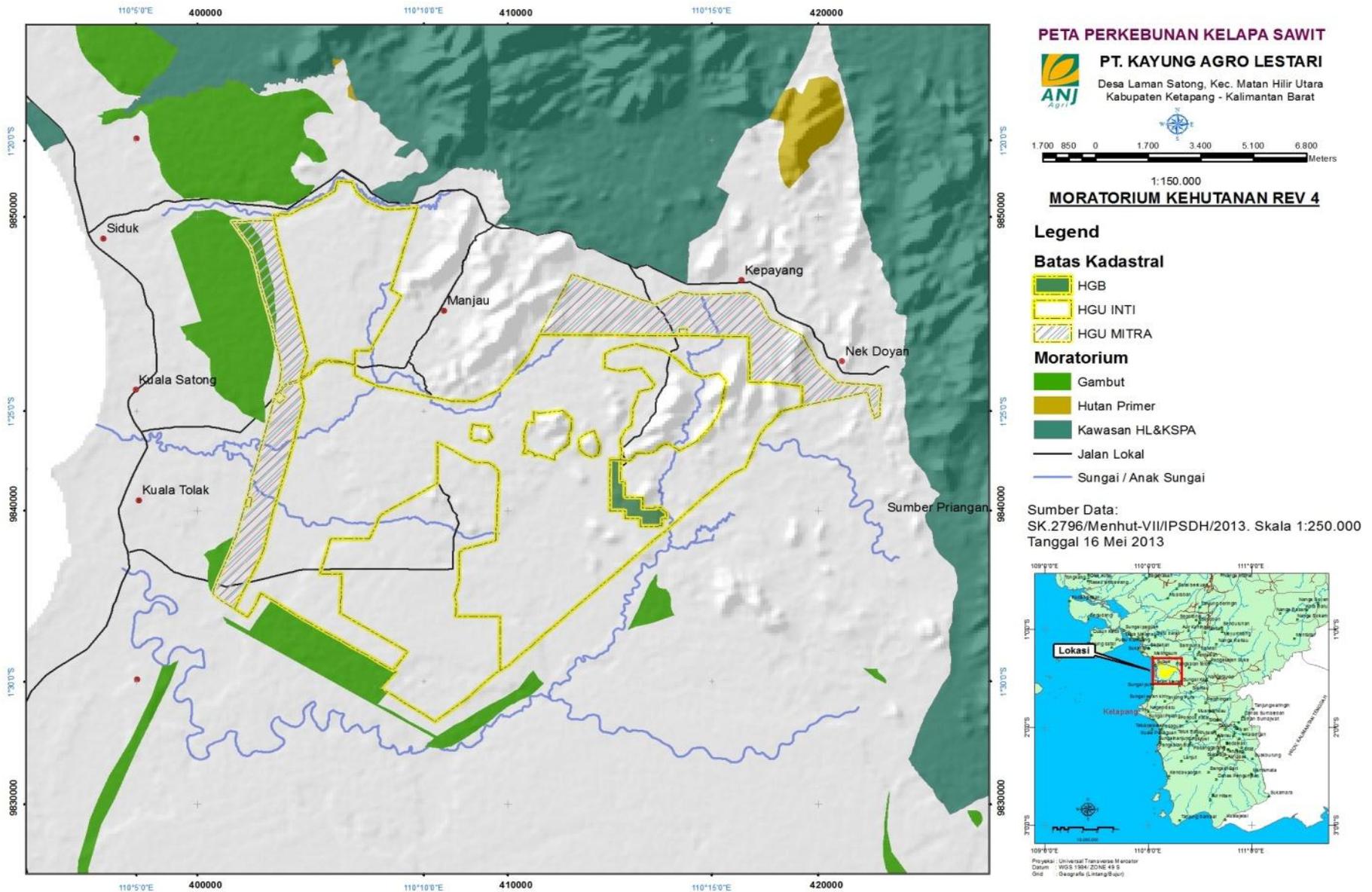
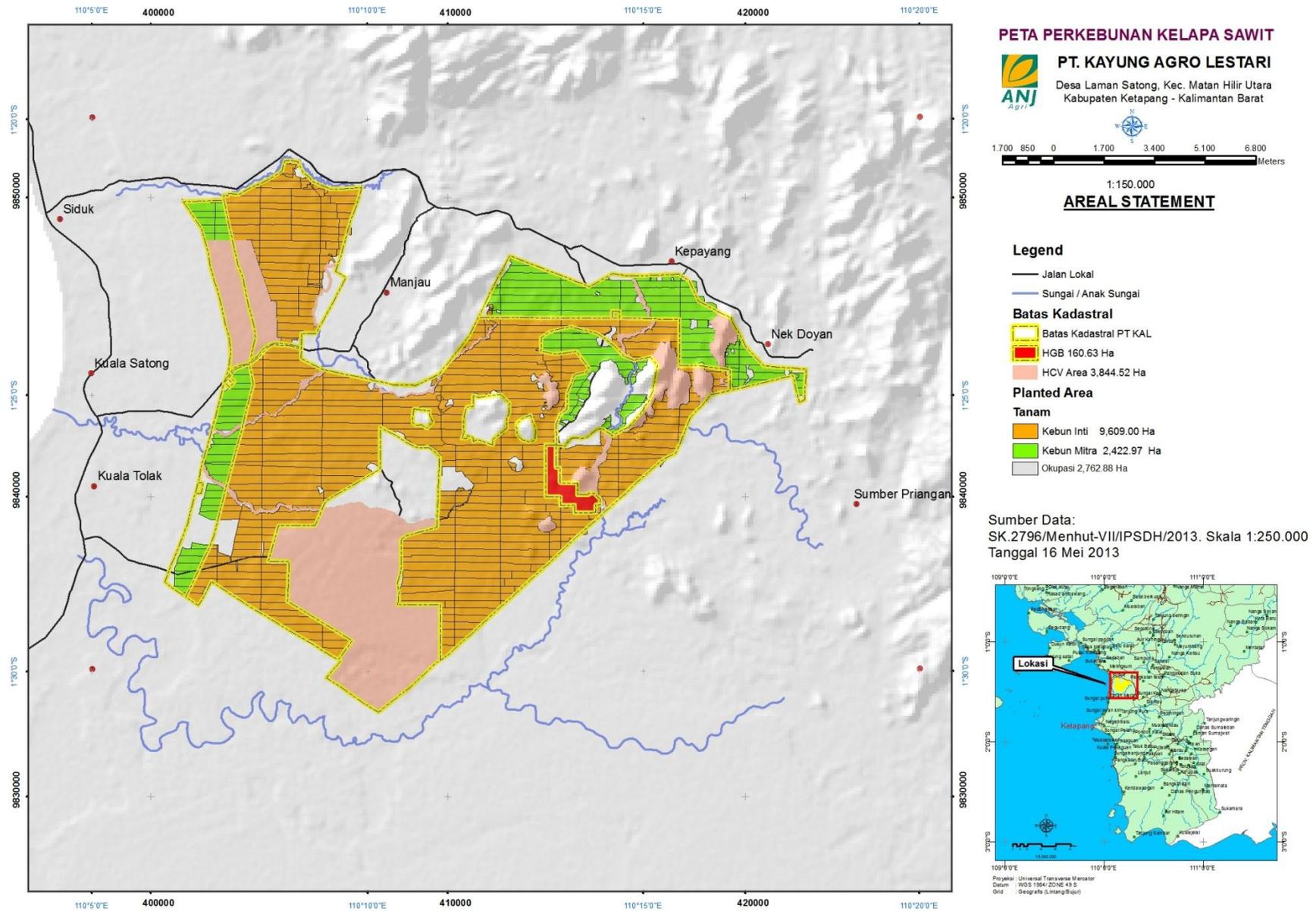


Figure 4 Area Statement of PT Kayung Agro Lestari



## SUMMARY FROM SEI ASSESSMENT:

PT Kayung Agro Lestari (PT KAL) has obtained an “Izin Lokasi” (location permit) No. 103 Tahun 2004, dated April 26th, 2004, signed by Bupati of Ketapang, covering area of 29.400 Ha, revised by “Izin Lokasi” No. 116 Tahun 2007, dated March 22nd, 2007, covering area of 20.000 Ha, has been extended by “Izin Lokasi” No. 400 Tahun 2007, dated November 8th, 2007, covering area of 18.754,90 Ha, and has been renewed by “Izin Lokasi” No. 62 Tahun 2010, dated February 2nd, covering area of 18.800 Ha. PT KAL located in Matan Hilir Utara Sub District, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan Province.

Scope area of this SEIA Assessment is covering Kuala Satong Village, Kuala Tolak Village, and Laman Satong Village. This assessment conducted to identify the socio-economy condition of the community, issue, problems and the impact of company existence in their area.

In 2013, PT KAL hired Fahutan IPB, lead by Dr. Ir, Nyoto Santoso, MS, a RSPO approved HCV Lead Assessor, to conduct HCV and SEIS Assessment with a team of experts.

Based on the result of the HCV Assessment, there is no primary forest found in the area of PT KAL. The forests that still exist are in the form of young secondary forest, underbrush. In general, founded on the HCV Assessments, HCV 1.2 area of 3.545,45 Ha, HCV 1.3 area of 3.323,47 Ha, HCV 3 area of 2.988,10 Ha, HCV 4.1 area of 3.311,93 Ha, and HCV 4.2 area of 462,49 Ha. Some areas have been found to contain more than one HCV. Basically, HCV 6 is located in the “Izin Lokasi”, but identified as an enclave area.

Peat soil founded on the area based on the HCV Assessment that covering 1.797,30 Ha, according to the compensation draft issued by RSPO (3rd Draft, dated January 12nd, 2013) and multiply result of land employing coefficient with the land cover area, so that suggested compensation value for reduced HCV area as result of the land clearing by planting period of 2010 – 2013, on area of 1.030,60 Ha.

Area of PT KAL consists of 6 (six) land systems, that is LHI (Lohai), PLN (Pakalunai), HJA (Honja), KHY (Kahayan), MDW (Mendawai), and GBT (Gambut). Description of the land system presented in Table.1:

No	Land System		Land Type	Area (Ha)	Percentage (%)
	Symbol	Explanation			
1	LHI	Lohai	Tropudults; Dystropepts	339.80	1.89
2	PLN	Pakalunai	Dystropepts; Tropudults; Hoplorthox	1,059.69	5.89
3	HJA	Honja	Tropudults; Poleudults	5,146.84	28.60
4	KHY	Kahayan	Tropoquepts; Fluvoquents; Tropohemist	767.69	4.27
5	MDW	Mendawai	Troposapristis; Tropaquents; Tropohemist	6,363.04	35.35
6	GBT	Gambut	Tropohemist; Tropofibriss	4,321.06	24.01
<b>Total</b>				<b>17,998.13</b>	<b>100</b>

## SEIA Assessor and Their Credential

PT Kayung Agro Lestari (PT KAL) has performed 2 EIA assessments, SEIA (AMDAL) and SIA. The first Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) of PT KAL was carried out in 2007 by PT Edutama Jasindo located at Jl. Budikarya No. 1 Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat. The key consultants conducting these assessments have been accredited and approved by Local Authority (Komisi Penilai AMDAL). The team members are:

- **Ir. Suko Priyono, MP.** Having competence of AMDAL B dated September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2006 by Pusat Studi Lingkungan Hidup Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- **Drs. Joko Nugroho Riyono, M.Si.** Having competence of AMDAL B dated June 10<sup>th</sup>, 1995 by Pusat Studi Lingkungan Hidup Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- **M. Husni Thamrin.** Having competence of AMDAL Assessor year 1992 (Badan Pengendalian Dampak Lingkungan Univ. Indonesia), certificate of AMDAL constituent year 1993, certificate of AMDAL basic year 1992.
- **Machroes Effendy, SE, M.Si.** Having certificate of AMDAL constituent year 1997 by Pusat Penelitian Sumberdaya Manusia dan Lingkungan, Univ. Indonesia.
- **Ir. Setia Budhi, M.Sc.** Having certificate of AMDAL-A on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1999 by Pusat Studi Lingkungan Univ. Tanjungpura.
- **Ir. Tony Hartono.** Having certificate of AMDAL basic on 25<sup>th</sup> March 1995 by Pusat Studi Lingkungan Univ. Tanjungpura.

Moreover, the Social Impact assessment in the proposed area of PT Kayung Agro Lestari by RSPO accredited assessors. The Social Impact assessment conducted from 19<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> October 2013 in the Land Title Area (HGU) of PT Kayung Agro Lestari with scope 17,998.13 Ha was carried by Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University, located at Bogor Agriculture University, Darmaga – Bogor, West Java Indonesia 16001; Telephone/fax: +62 251 621-947, Website: <http://www.fahatan.ipb.ac.id/hcv/index.html> ; E-mail: fahatan@ipb.ac.id. The team members of SIA are:

- **Dr. Ir. H. Nyoto Santoso, MS (Team leader).** He is a RSPO approved HCV Assessor with capacity as a Team Leader. His expertise is in Biodiversity Management and Conservation, particularly: Mammals, Flora, Avifauna, Watershed Management, Hydrology, Soil Conservation and competence in social aspect: Participatory Rural Assessment, Participatory Mapping (GIS), Socio Culture and Conflict Resolution. Obtained his Master of Science degree in Natural Resource Management and Environmental Study Program from Bogor Agriculture University (IPB) in 1992, earning a Doctorate in Forestry Management Study Program (graduated 2012). As an expert of environmental has been started since 1987. He is also as a lecture in Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism Department, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University (IPB) with courses on ecology and wildlife management, forestry and environmental policy, ecosystem management, ecological of primates (primates and forestry management science - master's program at IPB). He had been an Executive Director on Study and Development of Mangrove Indonesia (1996-2008), and currently listed as a Board member of National Mangrove Experts, as well as members of the Expert Council of Sustainable Strategic Plantations Development Forum.
- **Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut.** As a team member of HCV and SEIA at Faculty of Forestry Bogor Agriculture University with competency on Social and Culture aspects. Obtained his Bachelor of Forestry in 2009 from Forest Resources Conservation major study, Department of Forest Resources

Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University. Having experience in Social aspect since 2009.

- **M. Sayidina Ali, A.Md.** RSPO approved HCV assessor. As a team member of HCV and SEIA at Faculty of Forestry Bogor Agriculture University with competency on Mapping (GIS). Obtained his Diploma of Forestry in 2005 from Ecotourism major study, Department of Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University. Having experience in Mapping (GIS) since 2007.
- **Sutopo, S.Hut.** As a team member of HCV at Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University with competency on Wildlife aspect. Obtained his Bachelor of Forestry in 2008 from Department of Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University. Having experience of first HCV study at Forest Management Unit (KPH) Madiun – Perhutani (2007) focused on Wildlife aspect and essay title “Bird Species Diversity In Several Types of Habitat at Forest Management Unit (KPH) Madiun – Perhutani Unit II East Java”.
- **Sulfan Ardiansyah, Shut.** RSPO approved HCV assessor with competences of Forest Ecology and Management of Forest Nutrient. As a team member of HCV at Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University with competency on Flora Ecology and Environment Services aspect. Obtained his Bachelor of Forestry in 2008 from Department of Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University. Having experience of first HCV study at Forest Management Unit (KPH) Banyuwangi Utara – Perhutani (2008). He assigned as Environmental Services assessor in the team.
- **Arif Prasetyo, Shut.** As a team member of HCV and technical expert assistant at Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University with competency on Mapping (GIS) and Environment Services aspect. Obtained his Bachelor of Forestry in 2010 from Department of Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University. Having experience on HCV particularly in Mapping was started since 2010.
- **Gilang Prastya Pambudi, Shut.** As a team member of HCV at Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University with competency on Social and Culture aspect. Obtained his Bachelor of Forestry in 2011 from Department of Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University. Having experience on HCV as Wildlife Ecology and Culture started since 2011.

### **SEIA Assessment Methodology**

The method is performed in the collection and analyses of SEIA (AMDAL) data for PT Kayung Agro Lestari are:

- a. Identification of Potential Impact
- b. Desk Study: Data and Information Collection Activities through Pre-Survey and Feasibility Study
- c. Gathering Information from Environmental and Technical Expert
- d. Focus Group Discussion
- e. Analogical Study:
  - Physio-chemic environment
  - Biological
  - Socio Economic and Cultural
  - Public health aspect
- f. Matrix Identification

g. Potential Impact Evaluation

The assessment methodology of HCV and Social Impact Assessment is described in Table below:

Assessment Process	Methodology	Data Achievement
Mapping and Landscape	Field data collection to verify secondary data and information such as protected/conservation area, road, river, boundaries, soil types and classes, topography, and; to conduct a comprehensive overview of the area.	Mapping all data and information found into a map and conducting analyses on it.
Fauna (Wildlife) Aspect	Qualitative field assessment ( <i>rapid assessment</i> ). Direct field observation; interview and discussion with stakeholder, such as local community, staffs of the company and other related parties.	Qualitative condition of the habitat; endangered, critical and protected wildlife species within the list of IUCN and the prevailing regulation and its distribution; location of wildlife species encounter; reduced wildlife habitat
Flora Aspect	Interview and direct field survey; initial mapping of ecosystem distribution; observation on forest structure, species density or dominance on each type of ecosystem	Data of flora with particular status, species protected by the Indonesia government or assumed to be endangered in the IUCN list. Threat and opportunity to maintain the area.
Social, Economic, and Cultural Aspect	Interview and field visit using FGD ( <i>Focus Group Discussion</i> ) and list of structured questions.; collection data on the village's demography, custom, culture and community's relation with forest.	Traditionally protected area, level of dependency toward the area, environmental services related to the assessed area.

**SEIA Assessment used 4 (four) methods, namely:**

1. Secondary Data Collection, achieved from relevant parties, to establish the identification and analysis of SEIA document PT KAL.
2. Field Observation, to achieve information through direct field monitoring about anything related to social economy condition within and around PT KAL.
3. Focus Group Discussion (FGD), to achieve information about eagerness problems, hopes and community acceptance of oil palm plantation development conduct by PT KAL.
4. Interview, to deeply know about problems appropriate with expertise and authority of each key respondent.

HCV Consultation Public held on October 25th, 2013 at GMO Meeting Room PT KAL. This Consultation Public was conducted to obtain feedback toward HCV findings from related parties. The process of Public Consultation, and the feedback and commentary from the participants was documented to provide inputs in finalization of HCV and SEIA Report.

Public Consultation was attended by the Fahutan IPB Team, PT KAL employee, BKSDA Ketapang, Muspika Matan Hilir Utara, Head of Villages, Forestry Agency, Palung Foundation.

## Summary of SEIA Findings

### a. Large and Necessary Effects based on AMDAL documents are:

- **Potential of Land Burning.** System and land clearing pattern by local community in land preparation for farm field.
- **Decrease in Water Quality.** Herbicide use and dosage system in the reeds controlling, use of pesticides to pests and diseases management. The operational activities of Palm Oil Mill that produces liquid waste, including household keeping and sanitary management. Erosion and vegetation management technologies to decrease turbidity of river water.
- **Vegetation changes and protection of wildlife.** Clearing land causing loss of vegetation base at the development. Activities of land clearing in oil palm whether are in accordance with the boundary of a Land Use Rights (HGU) are given. Build, enable and nurture conservation areas, especially the border river with a distance of 50-100 meters are prohibited to be planted. Prohibition of keeping of protected wildlife by employees and local communities as well as the related mitigation actions so that the illumination level of protected wildlife and vegetation loss is not too large.
- **Unrest society/community.** Systems and patterns that are applied in the process of land acquisition compensation community as well as the settlement of land claims in the area of project plans. The process of admission and recruitment of labor for the purposes of the project (local and immigrant). Waste quality of POM conditions before and after being processed at POME Management. Enclave on the community land which cannot be ceded for the development of palm oil. Do not perform the opening of land before the land acquisition problems are resolved properly. Health check for employees especially in the application of pesticides with a period of 3 months. Approach to the community through development activities (CSR) is right on target. Pay attention to the aspirations of society by engaging in the development of the plasma/smallholders through a partnership to the surrounding community.
- **Community's income and employment opportunities.** Workers during development and POM processing, FFB and CPO transport, involvement of local business on service providing of FFB transport vehicles. Priority on local communities to be recruited as an employee and providing of adequate training.

### b. Summary of SEIA findings based on HCV and SIA

**Demography.** The location permit of PT KAL located in Matan Hilir Utara Sub District, Ketapang Regency and covering three villages that is Kuala Tolak Village, Laman Satong Village, Kuala Satong Village, with the population of 9800 peoples. Ethnicity, the population dominated by Dayak and Melayu, and in majority Muslim. Community primary livelihoods are rice and rubber farmer. Mostly, the education levels of community around PT KAL are secondary school graduated. The health facilities provided are Puskesmas, Posyandu, Puskesmasdes and midwife.

**Economy.** Primary sector of community income is rice and rubber farm. Community average income per month in 2013 based on sampling data is about Rp. 1.500.000,- up to Rp. 3.000.000,-.

**Socio-Cultural Aspect.** Community around PT KAL are open to accept the village development programs by government, community also make relationship/communication and cooperation with the outsider/immigrant. The communities still maintain local culture such as religious day ceremony and custom ritual.

**Environmental Aspect.** At the moments, communities feel the impact of company activities such as raising flood volume, turbid river during rainy, decrease of land water surface and air pollution during dry season.

**Strategic Issues.** In project implementation, FPIC must be certainly ongoing finely.. Community Development Program and Corporate Social Responsibility should be synergize with the social development program plan by local government in order that program will be supporting each other. Partnership program between community and PT KAL must be create and socialize finely to all the related community element.

## SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT:

### HCV Assessor and Their Credential

The HCV assessment in the proposed area of PT Kayung Agro Lestari by RSPO accredited assessors. The HCV assessment conducted from 19<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> October 2013 in the Land Title Area (HGU) of PT Kayung Agro Lestari with scope 17,998.13 Ha was carried by Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University, located at Bogor Agriculture University, Darmaga – Bogor, West Java Indonesia 16001; Telephone/fax: +62 251 621-947, Website: <http://www.fahutan.ipb.ac.id/hcv/index.html> ; E-mail: fahutan@ipb.ac.id. The team members of HCV are:

- **Dr. Ir. H. Nyoto Santoso, MS (Team leader).** He is a RSPO approved HCV Assessor with capacity as a Team Leader. His expertise is in Biodiversity Management and Conservation, particularly: Mammals, Flora, Avifauna, Watershed Management, Hydrology, Soil Conservation and competence in social aspect: Participatory Rural Assessment, Participatory Mapping (GIS), Socio Culture and Conflict Resolution.
- **Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut.** Having competences on Socio Culture aspects.
- **M. Sayidina Ali, A.Md.** RSPO approved HCV assessor with competences on Ecotourism and Flora, Participatory Mapping (GIS).
- **Sutopo, S.Hut.** Having competences of Wildlife aspects.
- **Sulfan Ardiansyah, Shut.** RSPO approved HCV assessor with competences of Forest Ecology and Management of Forest Nutrient. He assigned as Environmental Services assessor in the team.
- **Arif Prasetyo, Shut.** Having competences of Mapping and Environmental Services.
- **Gilang Prastyia Pambudi, Shut.** Having competences of Socio Culture aspect.

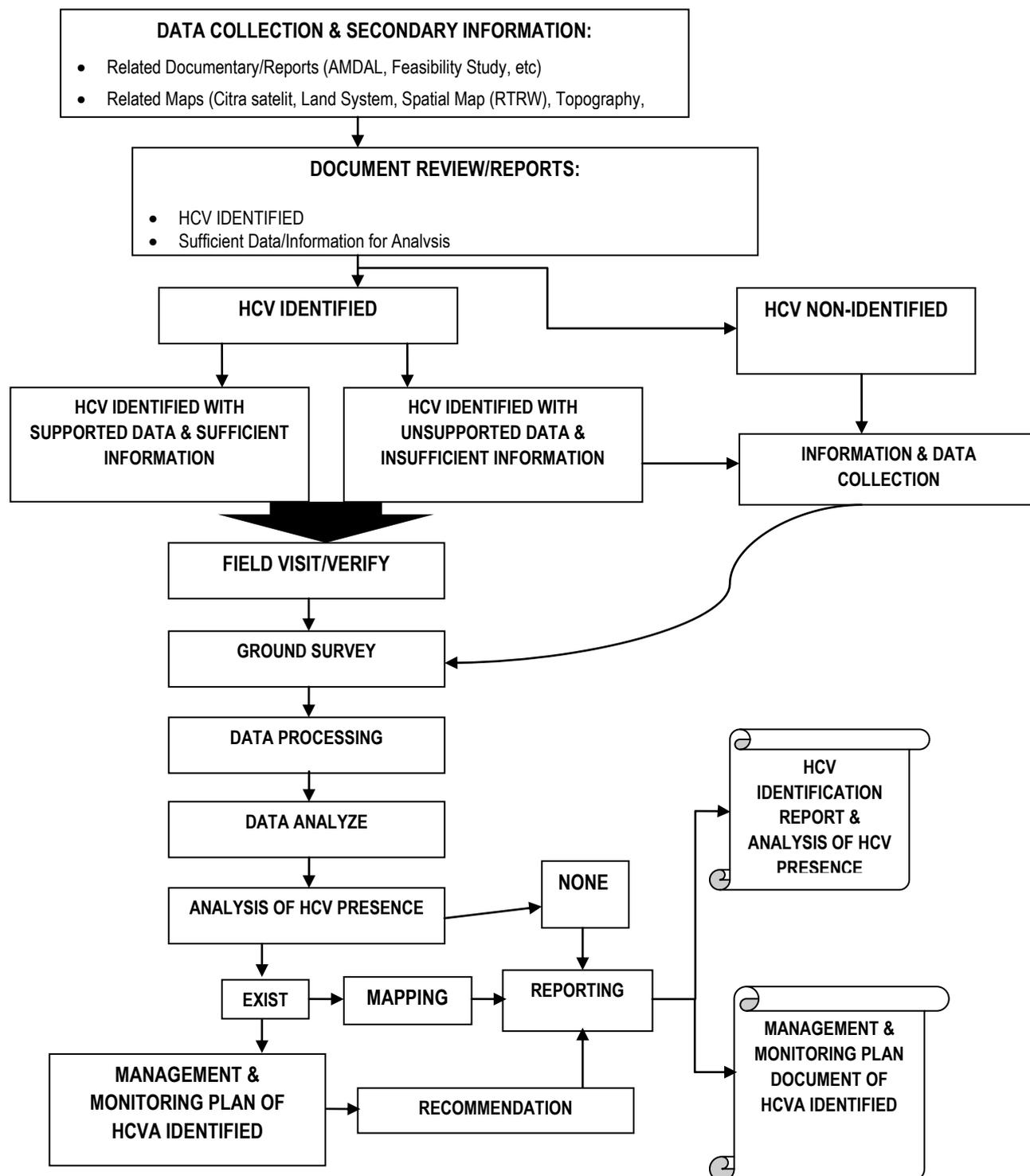
### HCV Assessment Methodology

The assessment methodology of HCV and Social Impact Assessment is described in Table and Figure below:

**Table 1. HCV assessment process, methodology and data achievement**

Assessment Process	Methodology	Data Achievement
Mapping and Landscape	Field data collection to verify secondary data and information such as protected/conservation area, road, river, boundaries, soil types and classes, topography, and; to conduct a comprehensive overview of the area.	Mapping all data and information found into a map and conducting analyses on it.
Fauna (Wildlife) Aspect	Qualitative field assessment ( <i>rapid assessment</i> ). Direct field observation; interview and discussion with stakeholder, such as local community, staffs of the company and other related parties.	Qualitative condition of the habitat; endangered, critical and protected wildlife species within the list of IUCN and the prevailing regulation and its distribution; location of wildlife species encounter; reduced wildlife habitat

Flora Aspect	Interview and direct field survey; initial mapping of ecosystem distribution; observation on forest structure, species density or dominance on each type of ecosystem	Data of flora with particular status, species protected by the Indonesia government or assumed to be endangered in the IUCN list. Threat and opportunity to maintain the area.
Social, Economic, and Cultural Aspect	Interview and field visit using FGD ( <i>Focus Group Discussion</i> ) and list of structured questions.; collection data on the village's demography, custom, culture and community's relation with forest.	Traditionally protected area, level of dependency toward the area, environmental services related to the assessed area.



## Summary of Assessment Findings for HCV Assessment

Plantation area of PT KAL is covering of 17,986.90 Ha. HCV Assessment Report showed that identified HCV Area are HCV 1.2 area of 3,545.45 Ha, HCV 1.3 area of 3,323.47 Ha, HCV 3 area of 2,988.10 Ha, HCV 4.1 area of 3,311.93 Ha, and HCV 4.2 area of 462.49 Ha. Some areas have been found to contain more than one HCV. Basically, HCV 6 is located in the “Izin Lokasi”, but identified as enclave area. This Assessment used the Indonesia HCV Identification Toolkit version June 2nd, 2008 and High Conservation Value Area Development and Monitoring Project Draft issued by HCV RSPO Indonesia Working Group on August 2009.

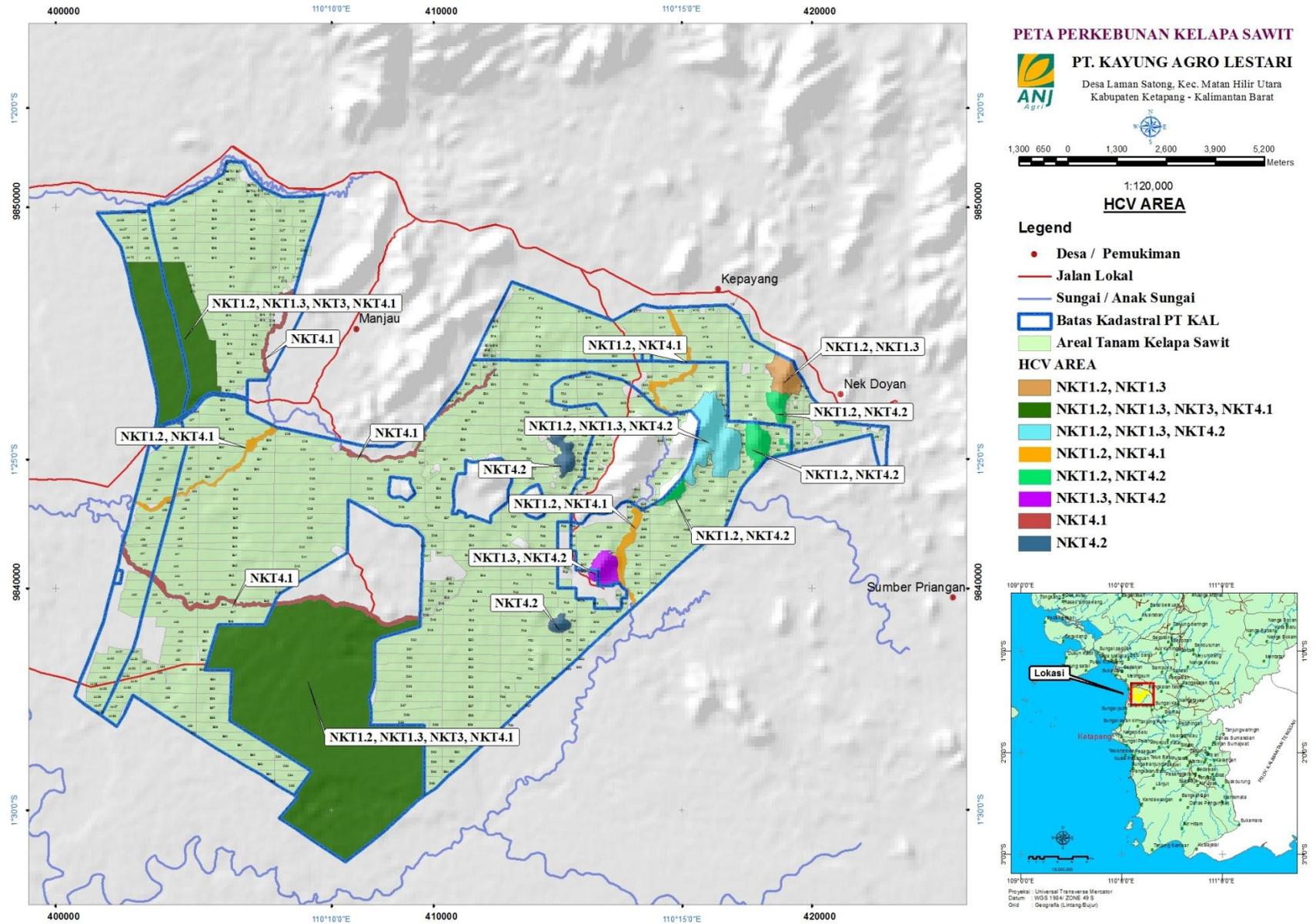
As some areas have been found to contain more than one HCV, the total HCV are identified in PT KAL is 3,844.53 Ha or 21.37 % of the “Izin Lokasi”, that provide in Table below:

**Table 2. High Conservation Area in PT KAL Palm Oil Plantation**

Location	Name	Attribute HCV	Hectare (Ha)
	Conservation Area (I)	HCV1.2, HCV1.3, HCV3, HCV4.1	657.22
	Conservation Area (II)	HCV1.2, HCV1.3, HCV3, HCV4.1	2,330.88
	Duri Hill	HCV4.2	20.73
	Kasai Hill	HCV1.3, HCV4.2	57.4
	Kunyit Hill	HCV4.2	45.17
	Berambungan Hill	HCV1.2, HCV4.2	21.23
	Berumbang Hill	HCV1.2, HCV1.3, HCV4.2	207.87
	Bintang Hill	HCV1.2, HCV4.2	75.5
	Kelampai Bawah Hill	HCV1.2, HCV4.2	34.59
	Penakal Hill	HCV1.2, HCV1.3	70.1
	Satong Kiri River	HCV1.2, HCV4.1	48.86
	Satong Kanan River	HCV4.1	104.26
	Satong Laman River	HCV4.1	41.75
	Malaka River	HCV4.1	29.76
	Kepayang River	HCV1.2, HCV4.1	99.2
	Laman Satong Old Grave	HCV6	Enclave Laman Randu
	Laman Randu Grave	HCV6	Enclave Pinang Hill/Laman Mining Block
	Inap sacred stone	HCV6	Enclave Pinang Hill/Laman Mining Block
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,844.52</b>
% HCVA equal to Location Permit Area			21.37

**Note: Area coverage of each HCV did not describe the total area of identified HCV, since there were overlapping areas of the identified HCV on the same block/grid.**

Figure 5 Identification HCV Area and Plan Project Area of PT Kayung Agro Lestari



## **DOCUMENTATION OF FREE PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT**

In accordance with RSPO requirements PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI needs to obtain free, prior and informed consent from the local community that would be affected by the development of the concession area or land that proposed for On-Going NPP. The documents are as follows:

1. Procedure of Land Acquisition No. 021/HR&GA/CP/Pembebasan Lahan/06-09 and Procedure of Handling on Community Dissent No.022/HR & GA/CP/Perbedaan Pendapat/06-09. These procedure aims as reference or guidelines for entire related community/villagers that would like to cede their land prior the plantation developed.
2. Records of Land ceding since 2007 until December 2013. Total areas which have been ceded/compensated are 13,572 Ha (4,812 ownership). There are potential land bank that possible/enable to be compensated for oil palm plantation development with status enclave by community as wide as 2,762.88 Ha (including sacred places that appointed by local community but non HCV area of own estates). These areas are excluded within total covering area that proposed to Land Use Rights (HGU) process.
3. Supporting documents in the compensation records are:
  - Land maps (Scale 1:10,000), signed and approved by Land Owner, Local Government/Villages, Indigenous/Customary Leaders, and Company.
  - Land Certificate from Local Government
  - Statement Letter (described that its land is legal and no disputes/conflict)
  - Statement Letter of Land Rights Release (Surat Pernyataan Pelepasan Hak Tanah)
  - Identification of Land Owner
  - Payment Slip of Land
  - Related pictures/photos

## **VERIFICATION STATEMENT:**

PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI opted for document audit. Two (2) Mutuagung Lestari auditors have conducted desk study at their site office in Ketapang Regency, Kalimantan Barat from 7<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> January 2014; and also held interviews with the management representatives of PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI during the audit. The auditor teams are: Y. Wisnu Rahmanto (HCV and SEIA Aspect), Oktovianus Rusmin (Legal and Social Aspect).

The SEIA (AMDAL) was conducted by the government-accredited consultant whereas the SIA and HCV assessments were conducted by RSPO-approved assessors. In addition, as a highly commitment in conservation aspect to protect of endangered wildlife, PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI also cooperated with Faculty of Forestry, University of Gadjah Mada and Natural Resources and Conservation Institute (BKSDA) in Kalimantan Barat for Orangutan survey research and high value wildlife in 2012, and engaged the NGO (Yayasan IAR Indonesia/International Animal Rescue) through written agreement in according to Management on Population and Conflict Mitigation of Orangutan in PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI (No: 001/PK/GMO/KAL/2013; No: 278/YIARI-BGR/PK/IX/2013) dated 30 September 2013.

The scope of the research is on the project planned and allocated area for conservation of biodiversity and cultural covering 6,387 Ha. Methodology of research is indirect method by using line transect, each transect is 1,000 meter (length), 40 meter (width) and 500 meter distance between each transect. Starting

point of transect determined as random sampling and perpendicular line. The aim of this method is to estimate of Orangutan density within Sample Plot (PU). There are 205 Sample Plot was made, where in 101 Sample Plot is founded of Orangutan presence (approximate 49.27%).

Based on field observation of this research, all of research location divided into 3 types of habitats: Swamp Forest, Peatland Forest and Secondary Forest. The third type of such habitats founded that population of Orangutans are evenly distributed with average density 0.03 per Ha or 3 species/km<sup>2</sup>. If converted with entire areas (depth peat 4,605 Ha + enclave Randu Hill 868 Ha + adjacent hill of Randu Hill 504.254 Ha = 5,977.25 Ha), so that population of Orangutans is 179 species. This population is relatively high density, although each type of habitat has difference density.

- Swamp habitat: density 0.02 species/Ha or 2 species/km<sup>2</sup>.
- Peat Forest: density 0.04 species/Ha or 4 species/km<sup>2</sup>.
- Secondary Forest: density 0.02 species/Ha or 2 species/km<sup>2</sup>.

Population of Orangutan density within equal types of habitats approximately 1.08 – 2.57 species/ km<sup>2</sup> (Morrogh-Bernard et al. 2003).

In response to this, the company has specific ways of mitigation management plan against threatened species by making wildlife corridor within project planned area to ensure that all of endangered species (particularly Orangutans) is able to survive and keep protected.

Therefore PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI has adhered to RSPO New Planting Procedure. Documentation of the assessments and plans are comprehensive and professionally carried out in accordance with RSPO requirements and comply with RSPO Principles and Criteria for new plantings.

Signed on behalf of,

Mutuagung Lestari



**Y. Wisnu Rahmanto**

Lead Auditor  
30<sup>th</sup> January 2014

PT KAYUNG AGRO LESTARI



**Juli Wankara Purba**

General Manager  
30<sup>th</sup> January 2014